

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 8, 1955

FROM : SAC, Louisville (94-184-TH9)

SUBJECT: FRANCIS JEROME CURRY
General Investigative Intelligence File
(TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)

Re SAC Letter 53-58.

The captioned individual is being designated as a top hoodlum of the Louisville Office because of his gangster connections in Chicago and elsewhere and because of past activities in Louisville. CURRY is a frequent visitor to Louisville and while his recent visits to this city appear to have been purely social, it is felt that a top hoodlum file should be opened on CURRY to be available in the event CURRY attempts to engage in racketeering in this area.

PERSONAL HISTORY

The Louisville Office is not in possession of information concerning CURRY's personal history other than sketchy allusions to CURRY as a one-time slot machine king and as a top member of the old AL CAPONE gang of Chicago, Ill.

Report of SA [redacted] at Chicago, 8/21/46, entitled REACTIVATION OF THE CAPONE GANG, Miscellaneous Information, Crime Survey, under the heading "Associates of ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO," who is described in the report as one of the heirs of the AL CAPONE Empire, - lists FRANCIS CURRY, 517 Western Avenue, Joliet, Illinois, telephone Joliet 24481, as "reported to have been the slot machine king in Wells County with machines in all the taverns and night spots in said county. [redacted]"

An article in the January 13, 1947, issue of Newsweek captioned "Heirs of Capone" refers to CURRY in this way, "...in horse-happy Louisville, it was FRANCIS (SLIM) CURRY who had over-seered the Chicago slot machine racket for GUZIK-LEVINE until they made him sales manager of their new business." This article indicated that TONY ACCARDO, JAKE "GREAZY THUMB" GUZIK, MURRAY "THE CAMEL" HUMPHREYS and HYMIE "LOUD MOUTH" LEVINE were the

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EXP. PROC.

heads at that time of the remnants of the old AL "SCARFACE" CAPONE gang. The "new business" referred to in the news article was the racing news service known as Trans-American, set up by GUZIK and LEVINE in opposition to the existing racing service operated by the late JAMES N. RAGEN, Sr.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

The semi-annual general crime survey for April 15, 1947, quoted [redacted] as stating that after [redacted] a horse race wire service, he contacted [redacted] whom he described as a former Chicago hoodlum, and through [redacted] a one-time Chicago hoodlum. [redacted] put him in touch with FRANCIS CURRY of Chicago who was said to be in charge of expanding wire service for Trans American, a horse race wire service operated in competition to Continental press. CURRY, [redacted] agreed to furnish wire service [redacted] in competition with Continental Press, Louisville, outlet of the Twin City News Service [redacted]

It was noted in the October 15, 1946, semi-annual report of the general crime survey of the Louisville Division that FRANCIS CURRY after making unsuccessful overtures to [redacted] did employ [redacted] to handle Trans-American wire service in Louisville. CURRY also contacted a number of Republican politicians in Louisville in an attempt to be given permission to operate a wire service with a view of eventually securing exclusive wire service dissemination in Louisville.

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The October 15, 1947, semi-annual general crime survey of the Louisville Division contained information furnished by [redacted] who confidentially advised that CURRY had attempted to buy [redacted] Twin City News Service or at least a part of the service but [redacted] had resisted this move. [redacted] said that CURRY's offer was made [redacted] following his own unsuccessful attempt to establish a competing wire service in Louisville. Failing in his attempt to get a competing wire service in Louisville or to purchase existing service, CURRY attempted to purchase the Lexington wire service but met with no success [redacted] CURRY [redacted] was working for MURRAY HUMPHRIES, a known member of the CAPONE mob.

In an interview on June 21, 1947, [] advised that CURRY made no effort to conceal [] he was representing MURRAY HUMPHREYS and the Chicago Syndicate.

[] confidentially advised an agent of the Louisville Office as set out in the April 15, 1948, semi-annual report of the Louisville Division in the general crime survey, that the Chicago interest, represented by FRANCIS CURRY, had taken control of Continental Press and that FRANCIS CURRY was at that time, acting as District Manager of the race wire service in Louisville as representative of the Continental Press. [] that in this capacity, CURRY actually was []

[] The accuracy of this information [] is not known inasmuch as Trans-American News Service was still putting in a token appearance in the Louisville horse race field.

Ky. On October 6, 1947, a new trotting track was opened on the Jefferson County-Shelby County line on Shelbyville Road, approximately 18 miles from Louisville. [] the track, known as Brentlawn. [] confidentially advised that construction of the track was backed by FRANCIS CURRY, who is interested in developing a track which could be used as a dog track in or near Louisville.

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[] dog races at the track when it was not being used for trotting races. [] this was in line with CURRY's wishes. The accuracy of this information is not known. It should be noted here dog racing was never conducted at Brentlawn.

On July 27, 1950, [] confidentially advised that []

FRANCIS CURRY was then representing Continental Press or Trans-Radio, and as such, frequently was in Louisville. [] Trans-Radio was disseminating horse race information and that on CURRY's visits to Louisville, []

[] CURRY had failed to take over the [] *Ky.*

horse race dissemination service through competition but it appeared that the Chicago interest he represented had succeeded in taking over the national race wire dissemination service.

KU Confidential Informant [redacted] advised on January 15, 1951, II
that FRANCIS CURRY had loaned [redacted] The informant did not
know if this was the [redacted] II

[redacted] was believed to have been more

II [redacted] The
informant said he did not know whether CURRY had any financial interest in
[redacted]

II [redacted] advised, as is noted in the January 15, 1951, semi-
annual report of the Louisville Division, General Criminal Survey, that
FRANCIS CURRY, [redacted]

[redacted] was at that time working for Continental Press
and was frequently in Louisville [redacted] On the same
occasion, [redacted] said that all
the information which he had been able to obtain concerning ownership of
the Continental Press indicated that Continental Press at that time was owned
by what he described as the "Chicago Syndicate" or the remnants of the "old
CAPONE mob."

[redacted] confidentially advised on September 30, 1946,
[redacted] FRANCIS CURRY [redacted]
[redacted] stated that [redacted]
CURRY, [redacted]

[redacted] CURRY and his backers had no connection with the
CAPONE mob, however, they did have approximately sixty million dollars on
which to draw if necessary, to establish the race wire service in Louisville
and other communities.

[redacted] the Continental Press was not a legitimate organization and that that organization employed hoodlums and racketeers and had attempted to lay the Ragen murder at the doorstep of the CAPONE mob. CURRY said that his wire service was the Trans-American. [redacted] that Trans-American was receiving wide acceptance at race tracks throughout the country which were no longer permitting Continental Press men on the tracks. [redacted] although CURRY attempted to impress [redacted] legitimacy of his venture, he consistently made reference to things indicating his hoodlum outlook, among which [redacted] his reference in several occasions to the effect that "my outfit can rub that guy out, if necessary" when speaking about various competitors.

CURRY [redacted] made frequent trips to Louisville to supervise and collect for the sale of race wire service to the Commonwealth News and Publishing Company [redacted] He said Trans-American had a Morse wire drop in Jeffersonville, Indiana, [redacted]

[redacted] CURRY advised that he was sending two operators to Louisville to operate the Morse code wire and was attempting to purchase a building from which to conduct his business in Louisville. He mentioned attempts to purchase the Vaughn Building at Third and Main Streets but said the owner wanted too much money. He was also interested, CURRY said, in a building at 415 West Main Street. CURRY said that although his backers were bucking Continental Press, they contemplated no violence. [redacted]

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CURRY [redacted] had originally started operations in Jeffersonville, Indiana, where he had 5 rented tickers from Continental Press in Indianapolis. CURRY said he had obtained these tickers through [redacted] Continental Press [redacted] After his success in Jeffersonville, CURRY said he found out that Louisville was a good place in which to operate and because of his inability to get the Continental Press franchise. [redacted]

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CURRY advised

interest in [redacted]

[redacted] race wire service.

CURRY [redacted] had been in the slot machine business in Joliet, Illinois, and had "a lot of money." [redacted] he was secure from Federal income tax trouble because his auditor customarily added \$15,000 to his income tax return over the actual tax required so that the Government would never be able to say he was not paying his full tax.

[redacted]
[redacted]
CURRY had indicated he had ordered 50 dry lines from the Western Union Company to expand his Louisville operations despite the fact that he was much dissatisfied with the services [redacted]

On October 3, 1946, [redacted]
[redacted] FRANCIS CURRY was making great headway in Louisville in an effort to take over the wire service and because of CURRY's Chicago connections, [redacted]
[redacted] CURRY, [redacted] was "paying off" everybody to operate. [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] CURRY had installed a Morse code wire at 314 South 5th Street, which was the address of the Commonwealth News and Publishing Company, Inc. [redacted] CURRY was "throwing money around right and left in Louisville" and had paid two telephone company inspectors to overlook his handbook phones.

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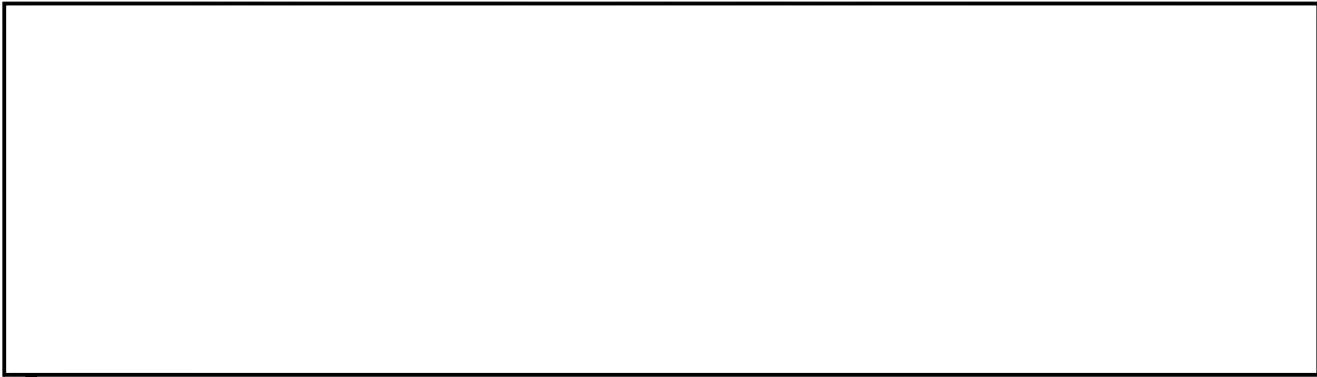
[redacted]
On October 14, 1946, [redacted] contacted the Louisville Office requesting any information available regarding CURRY. On that occasion, [redacted] CAPONE mob had apparently made an attempt to move into Louisville and take over the race wire service. [redacted]
[redacted]

CURRY's past activities at Joliet and of CURRY's connections with the CAPONE mob in Chicago. [redacted] Joliet Police Department was unable to furnish a criminal record on CURRY and this posed the problem of how to handle CURRY in Louisville.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] information concerning CURRY's alleged slot machine activities and CAPONE gang connections. As a result of newspaper publicity, telephone and Western Union service were discontinued to the CURRY establishment and CURRY's activities in Louisville were drastically curtailed. Also as a result of the publicity, [redacted]
[redacted] Brown Hotel, instructed that FRANCIS CURRY no longer be permitted to register at that hotel.

On November 5, 1946, CURRY occupied Suite 730-732 at the Seelbach Hotel, which, [redacted] is the hotel's finest accommodation. CURRY did not register in the Seelbach on that occasion under his own name but took over the suite [redacted]
[redacted]

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ASSOCIATES

During [redacted] while CURRY was [redacted]
[redacted] he made numerous telephone calls among which were
numbers listed to the following:

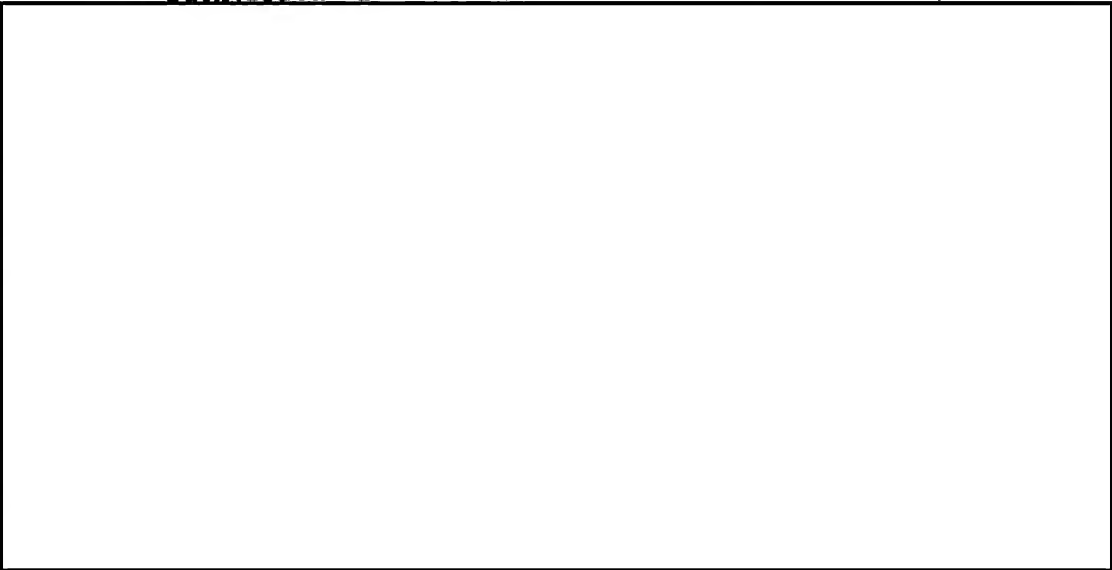
[redacted] Restaurant, [redacted] This is a restaurant
[redacted] CURRY called this
number twice daily.

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[redacted]
[redacted] has long been
identified with the criminal element in Louisville.

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CURRY called some of the above individuals on numerous times

[REDACTED]

By letter dated March 23, 1948, the Chicago Office in matter captioned "LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., etal, Bribery, Parole Matters", Chicago Origin, advised that a Grand Jury investigation was pending in Chicago concerning possible bribery in the release of CAMPAGNA, PAUL DE LUCIA, and CHARLES GIOE [REDACTED] Listed as associates of the trio were ROCKO FISCHETTI, [REDACTED] ANTHONY ACCARDO [REDACTED] JOSEPH IMBURGIO, BULGER and FRANCIS JEROME CURRY.

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Report of SA [REDACTED] dated August 21, 1946, at Chicago, Illinois, titled REACTIVATION OF THE CAPONE GANG, Miscellaneous Information, Crime Survey, lists ROCKO FISCHETTI as a key figure in the "criminal syndicate" of Chicago, Ill. ROCKO FISCHETTI has the following aliases: ROCKO FISCHETTE, RALPH FISHER, JOHN SENNA, CHARLES MILLER, CHARLES FISHER, "ROCKY." He bears FBI #3854014. He is the cousin and former bodyguard of ALPHONSE CAPONE, who in 1946, was said to have various gambling interests in Chicago. His address is 3100 North Lakeshore Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AL CAPONE, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in Chicago. His address is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, was., Joe Batters, Tony Accardo, is listed as a key figure in the "criminal syndicate" at Chicago, Ill. ACCARDO has FBI #1410106. ACCARDO was described in the Chicago Sun on April 27, 1944, as a co-leader of the "Circus Gang", a band of CAPONE gunmen, who was reportedly groomed for gang leadership in New York and upon ACCARDO's shoulders fell responsibility of keeping the CAPONE organization intact.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was reported to be a member of the CAPONE gang [REDACTED] He was involved in the [REDACTED] because of his connection [REDACTED]

PAUL DE LUCIA was identified in the report of SA [REDACTED] as an

associate of the CAPONE brothers and a member of the CAPONE gang and later, of the "Chicago syndicate," who was indicted with other Chicago gangsters in the BROWN BIOFF extortion case in New York.

CHARLES GIOE, wa., Cherry Nose, is described in the report of SA [] as an associate of the CAPONE brothers and as one of the Chicago gangsters who were indicted in the BROWN BIOFF extortion case in New York. III

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, wa., "Little New York", is described as a member of the CAPONE gang and of the Chicago Syndicate. He was described by a confidential informant of the Chicago Office on November 16, 1936, as one of the three men who controlled vice and gambling in Chicago, the other two being FRANK NITTI and RALPH CAPONE. CAMPAGNA was convicted in the BROWN BIOFF extortion case and received a ten-year sentence. III

MURRAY LEWELLYN HUMPHREYS, was., "The Camel", M. L. BRUNSWICK, MURRAY L. HUMPHREY, MURRAY L. HUMPHRIES, JOHN HUMPHREY, ED. SIMMONS, JOHN KELLY and JOHN HARRIS, is a native Chicagoan. He is listed as a key figure in the "criminal syndicate" of Chicago. HUMPHREYS was one of the prime figures of the CAPONE gang in Chicago. He at one time, had control of the KLEVER-SHAMPAY Karpet Kleaners, Inc., of Chicago, and at one time controlled the driver's union and Inside Workers Union, which in turn controlled the cleaning and dyeing industry in Chicago. HUMPHREYS bears Chicago Police Department Number D-7347. III

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[]
[]
In April 1948, [] advised that []
[] II

gambling activities.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Although friendly with FRANCIS CURRY, [REDACTED]
has never indicated a connection with Chicago gangsters.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
1939 investigation entitled "JOE GUZZINO. etal. WSTA." Chicago OO. [REDACTED]

Ky.

[REDACTED] GUZZINO advised November 5, 1946, that
[REDACTED] FRANCIS CURRY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] GUZZINO advised at that time that the

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CURRY in Louisville. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Ky.

~~JOE~~ GUZZINO, was., "Big Joe", one-time operator of houses of prostitution in and around Chicago Heights, Ill. GUZZINO operated a handbook in Louisville during 1946 at 523 South 5th Street. Ky.

[REDACTED] //

[REDACTED] //

[REDACTED] FRANCIS CURRY [REDACTED] On CURRY's recent visits to Louisville, he has [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] //

[REDACTED] CURRY and their companions.

LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE BUSINESSES

The Louisville Office has no information concerning CURRY's legitimate or illegitimate businesses other than as set out above under the heading criminal activities.

HANGOUTS

CURRY's hangouts are unknown except in Louisville where it is known that he visits Gargotto's Cafe, 2nd and Jefferson, night clubs operated by

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT FREQUENTED

No information other than as set out above is in possession of the Louisville Office concerning this subject.

IDENTIFICATION RECORD

On July 21, 1955, the Identification Division advised that on the basis of information furnished, they were unable to identify FRANCIS CURRY in the Bureau's criminal files.

By airtel dated July 25, 1955, the Chicago Office advised that the Chicago indices reflect no known criminal record for CURRY.

On October 15, 1946, the Chicago Field Office reported by teletype that identification files of the Joliet Police Department contained no criminal record for CURRY. However, Joliet newspapers reported that CURRY was arrested July 24, 1920, for disorderly conduct and on February 8, 1925, for a liquor violation. No dispositions were recorded.

PHOTOGRAPH

A photograph of CURRY believed to have been taken in 1947 by the Chicago Sun Times newspaper, is being retained in this file.

DESCRIPTION

A description of CURRY as furnished by the Chicago Office, is as follows:

Name	FRANCIS JEROME CURRY, wa., Slim
Sex	Male
Race	White
Born	December 11, 1902, Joliet, Ill.
Height	6'
Weight	140
Build	Slender, slightly stooped
Hair	Brown, thin, balding

Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Light
Peculiarities	Small head; long face, squinty eyes; large protruding ears; large Adams apple.
Dress	Generally wears sports clothes; seldom wears hat
Characteristics	Nervous type, chews gum; takes large steps.

318-10

SAC, Louisville (94-184-TH9)

3-27-56

Director, FBI

RECORDED-3

EX-121

63-545-2
FRANCIS JEROME CURRY;
GIIP
(TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)

Reurmemo 3-22-56 in which you report activities of the captioned individual and recommend his discontinuance as a top hoodlum inasmuch as he no longer frequents the Louisville area.

It is felt that you should continue this individual as a top hoodlum until the next summary is submitted in September, 1956, and if at that time it appears that he has not been active in your territory a further recommendation concerning his discontinuance should be submitted.

JGL:mrs (4)

WMA

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

COMM - FBI

MAR 27 1956

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am

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Handwritten signature/initials

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 22, 1956

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (94-184-TH9)

SUBJECT: FRANCIS JEROME CURRY;
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
INTELLIGENCE FILE
(TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)

Re: SAC Letter 53-58

The captioned individual is being deleted from the list of top hoodlums in the Louisville Office because it is believed he no longer frequents the Louisville area.

Information received concerning this individual since the last letter to the Bureau dated September 8, 1955, is set out below under the appropriate headings:

PERSONAL HISTORY

No additional information has been developed in this category.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

On September 15, 1955, [] advised that [] FRANCIS CURRY had been putting "pressure" on the Chief of Police of Louisville to force the Louisville Police Department to permit CURRY to visit Louisville from time to time unmolested by police action. The informant stated he understood that Louisville attorney [] who has represented CURRY in the past, was employed by CURRY to arrange a meeting between the Chief of Police and CURRY. [] given instructions according to the informant to file civil action against Chief of Police [] in the event a satisfactory settlement could not be reached.

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On September 20, 1955, [] Chief of the Louisville Police Department, advised that attorney [] personally had called at his office on behalf of FRANCIS CURRY. [] said that [] told him that CURRY had telephonically contacted [] requesting the latter to call upon Chief [] for the purpose of arranging a meeting between [] and CURRY. [] was quoted as saying, that CURRY was desirous of meeting [] and "talking over the situation" with [] at any time that would be convenient with the Chief of Police.

HTH:jco
(3)

RECORDED-3

INDEXED-3

10 MAR 26 1956

EXP. PROC.

Chief [] related he told [] that he desired no conversations at any time with CURRY and that if CURRY made an appearance in Louisville, he would have him "thrown in jail."

[] said that [] assured him that CURRY was leading a respectable existence and was not attempting to do anything illegal in Louisville and therefore he felt that [] attitude in barring CURRY from Louisville by threatening him with arrest if he came to Louisville was contrary to CURRY's rights. [] said, however, that inasmuch as he has been a personal friend of [] over a period of years, he would not accept employment by CURRY in this instance because he knew that CURRY would insist upon civil action against Chief [] in the event [] had CURRY arrested merely for coming to Louisville. [] related that he told [] that CURRY could take any legal action he saw fit, but that he would regret the day he attempted it.

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On September 26, 1955, [] advised that he had learned from other sources which he did not further identify, that FRANCIS CURRY had been making inquiry among Louisville attorneys apparently for the purpose of having one of them take legal action against Chief [] in the event the latter persisted in his order that CURRY be arrested as soon as he was seen in Louisville.

On September 27, 1955, Chief of Police [] advised that [] had personally called at the Chief's office to discuss FRANCIS CURRY. [] the latter said, that CURRY had phoned [] from Florida and asked him to speak to the Chief of Police about CURRY and the possibility of the latter's visiting Louisville from time to time. [] spent several minutes trying to persuade [] that CURRY was an upstanding citizen and was not intending any criminal violations in Louisville and deserved better treatment from [] than he was receiving.

[] said that he told [] to tell CURRY not to waste money on [] or on attorneys because the Chief's edict that CURRY could not appear in Louisville

LS 94-184-TH9

without being arrested would stand.

[] said that he planned to place CURRY under arrest on a vagrancy charge as soon as he appeared in Louisville. Chief [] stated that he felt if he was unsuccessful in making a vagrancy charge stick in court against CURRY, he could harrass CURRY through the newspapers by furnishing newspapers with a photograph of CURRY and furnishing them information concerning his alleged CAPONE connections in Chicago.

On September 29, 1955, [] advised that FRANCIS CURRY had employed Louisville attorney [] to arrange a meeting for him with Chief [] or to have [] rescind his order for CURRY's arrest. The informant stated he understood that [] declined to press CURRY's case further and that CURRY had made inquiry of other attorneys in Louisville including [] but had been unsuccessful in obtaining other council so far as the informant knew.

On October 7, 1955, [] advised that he had not heard of CURRY's being in Louisville but once since [] edict and that that was only for a brief period of time while passing through town.

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On October 17, 1955, [] PCI of the Louisville Office, advised that he had seen CURRY in the vicinity of Louisville during the early part of October, 1955, and believed that CURRY was attempting to get a foothold in Louisville in order to establish his gambling operations in Louisville. [] that CURRY was "a big syndicate man from Chicago who had control of large wire services and gambling operations" in that area.

On March 7, 1956, Chief of Police [] advised that he is confident that CURRY has not visited Louisville except on one occasion recently when the Chief of Police said he granted CURRY amnesty because of the death of the mother of a woman friend of CURRY's who resides in Louisville.

Chief [] related that sometime during November or December, 1955, former assistant chief of detectives,

KY

[redacted] personally called on Chief of Police [redacted] and requested that CURRY be permitted to attend the funeral

[redacted] friend of CURRY's. [redacted] said he told [redacted] that CURRY had the Chief's permission to visit Louisville for three days to attend the funeral of [redacted]. He said that members of his force reported to him later that CURRY had remained in town for only a few days and had departed and has not been seen in the Louisville area since that time.

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ASSOCIATES

From the above it will be noted that [redacted] of FRANCIS CURRY. It is likewise apparent that [redacted] continues as a contact of subject CURRY. Although Potential Criminal Informant [redacted] stated he was unable to furnish the names of any associates of CURRY at the time he was interviewed on October 17, 1955, it was apparent that he had seen CURRY in the company of [redacted].

LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE BUSINESS

The Louisville Office has no further information concerning CURRY's legitimate or illegitimate business other than set out previously.

HANGOUTS

CURRY's hangouts are unknown except as previously set out.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT FREQUENTED

No additional information is available concerning the above.

IDENTIFICATION RECORD

No additional information is available concerning this matter.

LS 94-184-TH9

PHOTOGRAPH

A photograph of CURRY previously has been obtained and is being retained in instant file.

DESCRIPTION

Description of CURRY has been furnished previously.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (94-184-TH9)

SUBJECT: FRANCIS JEROME CURRY
GIIF (TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)

DATE: 10/1/56

Review of captioned file discloses that a Louisville contact and associate of CURRY has been [redacted] In Louisville letter to the Bureau dated 3/22/56, [redacted] given name has been shown as [redacted] Former detective [redacted] a brother named [redacted] who is not known to be associated with any members of the criminal element, and while it is believed [redacted] referred to has been clearly identified as [redacted] [redacted] index cards which may have been prepared at the Bureau under the name of [redacted] should be corrected to read [redacted] in this instance.

HTH: jhh

(3)

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RECORDED-55

INDEXED-5

EX-110



13-2454-3

9

2 OCT 4 1956

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10 OCT 1 1956

Case 2454-3

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (94-184-TH9)
SUBJECT: FRANCIS JEROME CURRY
GIIF (TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)

DATE: 10/1/56

Re Bulet dated 3/27/56.

PERSONAL HISTORY

No additional information has been developed.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

CURRY is reported to be no longer active in the Louisville territory. Louisville Chief of Police [redacted] has ordered CURRY's arrest on sight and as a result, CURRY makes very few visits to Louisville.

[redacted] and received police permission to attend the funeral of [redacted]

b6
b7cASSOCIATES

Principal Louisville associates and contacts of CURRY are:

LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE BUSINESS

No new information developed.

HTH: jhh

(3)

RECORDED-48

INDEXED-48

EX. - 120

63-2451-4

OCT 4 1956

LS 94-184-TH9

HANGOUTS

Nothing new learned.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT FREQUENTED

No new information obtained.

IDENTIFICATION RECORD

Previously set out.

PHOTOGRAPH

None available, since last one.

DESCRIPTION

Previously set out.

RECOMMENDATION

CURRY is being discontinued as a top hoodlum
of the Louisville Office, UACB. 

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Louisville (94-184-TH9)

SUBJECT: FRANCIS JEROME CURRY
GIIF (TOP HOODLUM COVERAGE)

DATE: April 5, 1957

Referral/Consult

U

concerning captioned individual. The above is
furnished for information purposes only.

HTH:DMG

(3)

63-21-15

RECORDED-42

EX-117

1-5

1-D

60 APR 11 1957

Handwritten signatures and initials are present at the bottom of the page.